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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/685,770	10/11/2000	Hiroyasu Kuramatsu	Q61175	5048

7590 01/16/2004

Sughrue Mion Zinn MacPeak & Seas
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20037

EXAMINER

ZAMANI, ALI A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2674

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/685,770

Applicant(s)

KURAMATSU, HIROYASU

Examiner

Ali A. Zamani

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 February 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 9.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Terashima et al. (US Pat. No. 5,90,419) in view of Fuller et al. (US Pat. No. 5,751,760).

In regard to claims 1, 10 and 25, Terashima discloses a communication terminal device comprising: display (16) for displaying information such as characters (see Fig. 5); an input (14) for receiving input of operation information; a processor (31) for generating information based on operation information of the input (14); and light-emitting (43a, 43b, 43n) for lighting at least either display (16) or input (14); a reception (11) for receiving contents data; a light-emission control (circuit Scb) for stopping light-emission by light emitting (43a through 43n) upon start of the reception of contents data (col. 2, lines 10-15). Terashima substantially teaches the above claimed limitations except for teaching a "code detection means for detecting a predetermined code of the end of contents data received by the reception means".

However, Fuller discloses a controller for a communication terminal device which includes a detector (275) that detects a predetermined code (240) via a transmitter/receiver (9) and starts lighting upon detecting predetermined code (activate a light) (Figs 1-3, col. 6, lines 41-52).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize the detector (275) of Fuller in the device of Terashima to provide a communication terminal device, wherein a terminal communication means access to a server or a data base connected to a portable telephone system network with saving power consumption.

As claim 2, Terashima discloses a communication terminal device, wherein communication type determination means for determining whether call is to be made by voice information or contents data is to be received, and a light-emission control (circuit Scb) for stopping light-emission by light emitting (43a through 43n) upon start of the reception of contents data (col. 2, lines 10-15). Fuller disclose a controller for a

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communication terminal device which include a detector (275) that detects a predetermined code (240) via a transmitter/receiver (9) and starts lighting upon detecting predetermined code (activate a light) (Figs 1-3, col. 6, lines 41-52).

In regard to claims 3-9, 11 (WML), a Java class, an extensible markup language (XML) or the like. Terashima discloses a communication terminal device, wherein a time counting (27) for starting counting time from when the operation information is input (14) and a lighting control circuit Scb is provided to stopping light-emission by light emitting and an RF timing signal oscillator (28) controlled by the control section (26) and the baseband signals such as the audio signals and data are processed for transmit or receive and exchange back and forth with transceiver circuit (21), it is well known in the communication terminal device for providing direction to a location receiving contents data described in an language be a hypertext markup language (HTML), a wireless markup language.

Claims 12-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Terashima et al. (US Pat. No. 5,90,419) in view of Fuller et al. (US Pat. No. 5,751,760) and further in view of Sudo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,999,827).

In regard to claims 12-21 and 23, Terashima teaches a communication terminal device comprising: display for displaying information such as characters; an input for receiving input of operation information; a processor for generating information based on operation information of the input; and light-emitting for lighting at least either display or input; a reception for receiving contents data; a light-emission control (circuit Scb) for stopping light-emission by light emitting upon start of the reception of contents data.

Fuller discloses a controller for a communication terminal device, which includes a detector that detects a predetermined code via a transmitter/receiver and starts lighting upon detecting, predetermined code (activate a light). The combination of Terashima-Fuller fails to teach a "receiving contents data described in a predetermined information description language expressing one contents data by a plurality of card based on the operation information".

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However, Sudo et al. teach a communication terminal apparatus such as a portable telephone apparatus has a main body, a selection operation (see the abstract). Sudo et al. also disclose a controller (47) operates based on programs stored in a ROM (48) and data read into a RAM (49) and the controller (47) also controls a transmitting/receiving circuit (40) to transmit and receive information to and from other communication terminals via an antenna (41) connected to the transmitting/receiving circuit (40), the controller (47) has a card socket (43) connected thereto, and reads out all the information on a subscriber from a subscriber ID card (42) (see col. 7, lines 4-20).

Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to incorporate teaching of Sudo in Terashima-Fuller to provide a communication terminal device to reduce the power consumption when received data can not be displayed on a display unit after the end of a communication function because of a browsing function for conducting predetermined browsing processing with respect to the received data.

In regard to claims 22 and 24, Terashima discloses a communication terminal device, wherein a time counting (27) for starting counting time from when the operation information is input (14) and a lighting control circuit Scb is provided to stopping light-emission by light emitting and an RF timing signal oscillator (28) controlled by the control section (26) and the baseband signals such as the audio signals and data are processed for transmit or receive and exchange back and forth with transceiver circuit (21), it is well known in the communication terminal device for providing direction to a location receiving contents data described in an language be a hypertext markup language (HTML), a wireless markup language.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ali Zamani whose telephone number is (703) 308-6414. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A. Hjerpe, can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Ali Zamani

January 08, 2004



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